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7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
8 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
9 AT SEATTLE

10 LHF PRODUCTIONS, INC.,

11 Plaintiff,  
12 v.

13 DOE 1, et al.,

14 Defendants.

Case No. C17-254 RSM

ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND  
DENYING IN PART MOTION TO  
EXTEND TIME TO SERVE COMPLAINT

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16 This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff LHF Productions, Inc.’s (“LHF”) motion  
17 for an extension of time to serve its Amended Complaint. Dkt. #12. For the reasons discussed  
18 herein, LHF’s motion is GRANTED in part and DENIED in part.

19 LHF filed its Complaint on February 17, 2017. Dkt. #1. In its Complaint, LHF alleged  
20 eighteen Doe Defendants participated in the same BitTorrent “swarm” to infringe the same  
21 unique copy of the movie *London Has Fallen*. *Id.* ¶¶ 12-14, 18, 23, 28. Because the identities of  
22 the Doe Defendants were unknown, LHF filed, and the Court granted, a motion for limited  
23 expedited discovery. Dkts. #5 and #8. This limited expedited discovery allowed LHF to serve a  
24 Rule 45 subpoena on identified Internet Service Providers (“ISP”s), who would in turn provide  
25 customer information associated with particular Internet Protocol (“IP”) addresses to LHF. Here,  
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1 the Court granted LHF's motion for expedited discovery on March 22, 2017. *See* Dkt. #8. LHF  
2 notified the identified ISPs of the Rule 45 subpoena that same day, and the ISPs were given until  
3 April 24, 2017, to produce the requested subscriber information. *See* Dkt. #13, Ex. A at 2.

4 Under Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, LHF had 90 days, in this case  
5 until May 17, 2017, to serve its complaint on the identified defendants. *See* FED. R. CIV. P. 4(m).  
6 However, "due to a delivery issue," LHF explains it did not receive the identity of subscribers  
7 associated with a particular IP address until May 2, 2017. Dkt. #12 at 2. As a result, LHF  
8 contends it did not have enough time to notify the identified subscribers of its lawsuit, nor did it  
9 have enough time to determine if a subscriber is the appropriate defendant. *Id.* at 2-3. LHF  
10 further explains that because identified subscribers may be "sensitive to being identified in this  
11 case," it usually sends subscribers "multiple written notices" in an effort to either resolve the  
12 matter, or provide subscribers an opportunity to identify the party responsible for the alleged  
13 copyright infringement. *Id.* at 2. Given these circumstances, LHF asks the Court for a 60-day  
14 extension of time to serve its Amended Complaint. The Court does not agree that a 60-day  
15 extension of time is warranted.

16 While courts must extend the time for service where a plaintiff shows good cause for  
17 failure to serve within the required timeframe, LHF has not shown good cause exists to grant a  
18 60-day extension. FED. R. CIV. P. 4(m). As an initial matter, the Court notes the ISP did not  
19 unexpectedly delay identifying its subscribers. LHF has submitted an email chain, *see* Dkt. #13,  
20 Ex. C, which demonstrates LHF knew of the ISP's need for an extension of time on March 28,  
21 2017. LHF was not only aware of the ISP's need, it unilaterally granted the ISP's request. This  
22 extension of time moved the ISP's production deadline from April 24, 2017, to May 3, 2017. As  
23 a result, the three and a half weeks LHF would have had to serve the identified subscribers, was  
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1 shortened to two weeks. Given LHF's unilateral decision to grant the ISP an extension of time,  
2 the Court finds it disingenuous for LHF to now represent to the Court that an ISP "delivery  
3 issue," prevented them from receiving the requested subscriber information on time. The Court  
4 also does not understand why, given LHF's knowledge of the ISP's eight-day delay, LHF did not  
5 move the Court for an extension of time on March 28, 2017. Instead, LHF waited until the night  
6 before its 90-day window was set to close to seek a 60-day extension of time. *See* Dkt. #12.

8 LHF's conduct within the two-week timeframe after it obtained the subscriber  
9 identifications also concerns the Court. After obtaining subscriber identities, LHF did not amend  
10 its Complaint and begin its attempts to serve the defendants. Instead, LHF engaged in what can  
11 only be described as unsanctioned discovery. *See* Dkt. #13, Ex. E. LHF explains that it was not  
12 until May 2, 2017, that it "first had the ability to notify the subscribers of the lawsuit, let alone  
13 name the subscribers as the presumptive responsible party." Dkt. #12 at 2. However, receipt of  
14 subscriber identities is not, as LHF appears to think, an opportunity for it to "notify the  
15 subscribers of the lawsuit." That purpose is accomplished by the service of a complaint. And, if  
16 LHF is not confident that it can name an identified subscriber as a defendant, it must turn to the  
17 Court for recourse. LHF cannot circumvent the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure through its  
18 own informal, unregulated discovery efforts. Expedited discovery was granted for the limited  
19 purpose of obtaining the identities of the subscribers of the IP addresses that allegedly infringed  
20 LHF's copyright. As courts in this district have explained, if the information provided by an ISP  
21 does not allow plaintiffs to identify a defendant, plaintiffs must seek an order for further limited  
22 discovery from the Court. *See* Case No. C13-0228-RSM-RSL, Dkt. #10 at 7-8. LHF is thus  
23 advised that the Court does not condone its use of "multiple written notices."

27 Although the Court acknowledges a 90-day timeframe to identify and serve defendants in  
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1 BitTorrent cases can be challenging, timely service can nonetheless be accomplished. Here,  
2 LHF had two weeks, between May 2, 2017, and May 17, 2017, within which to mail its requests  
3 for waiver of service. However, instead of using those two weeks to comply with Rule 4(d),  
4 LHF instead sent the identified subscribers one of its “multiple written notices.” *See* Dkt. #13,  
5 Ex. E. While the Court does not condone unsanctioned discovery, rather than dismiss this matter,  
6 the Court will grant LHF a **30-day extension**, calculated from the date of the filing of this Order,  
7 to accomplish service.  
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9 Dated this 19<sup>th</sup> day of May 2017.

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12 RICARDO S. MARTINEZ  
13 CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
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